L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1994:613038 CAPLUS

DN 121:213038

TI Crosslinkable derivatives of **collagen**, process for their preparation, and their use in the preparation of biomaterials for prostheses or other medical articles

IN Gagnieu, Christian

PA Flamel Technologies, S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

|    | PATENT NO.  | KIND DATE       | APPLICATION NO.         | DATE            |
|----|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
|    |             |                 |                         |                 |
| PI | EP 575273   | A1 19931222     | EP 1993-420255          | 19930617        |
|    | EP 575273   | B1 19971203     |                         |                 |
|    | R: AT, BE,  | CH, DE, DK, ES, | FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, | LU, MC, NL, PT, |
| SE |             |                 |                         |                 |
|    | FR 2692582  | A1 19931224     | FR 1992-7692            | 19920618        |
|    | FR 2692582  | B1 19980918     |                         |                 |
|    | US 5412076) | A 19950502      | US 1993-77605           | 19930617        |
|    | AT-1607-98  | E 19971215      | AT 1993-420255          | 19930617        |
|    | EC 2112511  | m2 10000E01     | EC 1002 4202EE          | 10020617        |

## 19950502 US 1993-77605 19930617

AT 1607-98 E 19971215 AT 1993-420255 19930617

ES 2113511 T3 19980501 ES 1993-420255 19930617

JP 06080935 A2 19940322 JP 1993-148108 19930618

PRAI FR 1992-7692 19920618

AB Crosslinkable collagens are disclosed which are sol. in water and/or aprotic polar org. solvents: the collagens have a free of the collagens have a free

and/or aprotic polar org. solvents; the collagens have a free or substituted thiol function on residues of cysteine or derivs. thereof (homocysteine, cysteamine, etc.), the residues being bonded to collagen at least in part via a spacer compd (e.g. a dicarboxylic acid). Prepn. of the modified collagens is also provided. The modified collagens are useful for biomaterials for medical articles (prostheses, implants, etc.). Thus, a cysteaminyl succinyl collagen was prepd. using bovine atelocollagen types I and III and disuccinylcystamine. The product was used in the formulation of a gel

and

of a film. Ex vivo evaluation of tissue adhesion (with rabbit muscle tissue) using a product of the invention is also described.

IT 1069-29-0DP, Cystine dimethyl ester, reaction products with succinyl atelocollagen

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, for crosslinkable collagen thiol deriv. for biomaterial for prosthetic or other medical article)

RN 1069-29-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Cystine, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 1069-29-0, Cystine dimethyl ester

$$MeO$$
 $R$ 
 $S$ 
 $S$ 
 $R$ 
 $OMe$ 

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:49 ON 12 DEC 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 96 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:08 ON 12 DEC 2003

L3 293 S L2

L4 49 S L3 AND (ASPART? OR GLUT?)

L5 1 S L4 AND COLLAGEN?

=> s 13 and collagen?

90369 COLLAGEN?

L6 3 L3 AND COLLAGEN?

=> s 16 not 15

L7 2 L6 NOT L5

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1999:61212 CAPLUS

DN 130:111488

TI Improved regenerated collagen fiber and method of manufacturing the same

IN Sakashita, Shinichi; Tsugawa, Mamoru; Goto, Masaoki; Matsumura, Kunihiko;

Hirokawa, Norio

PA Kaneka Corporation, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. |  |   |   | KI  | ND   | DATE   |   |  | AP   | PLI  | CATI  | ои ис   | ٥.   | DATE  |   |           |   |
|------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|-----------|---|
|            | EP 890663                              |   |   |   |  |  |   |  | EP   | 199  | 98-1  | 1288  | 9  | 1998  | 0710  |           |   |
|            |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |           |   |
|            | R:                                     |   | -   | ,   | •  | •  | •   | FR,  | GB,  | GR,  | IT,   | LI,   | LU,  | NL,   | SE,   | MC,       | PT,   |
| JP         | 1132                                   | •   | 51,   | •   | •  | •  |   |  | JP   | 199  | 98-1  | 1681  | 9  | 1998  | 0427  |           |   |
| CN         | 1207                                   | 422   |   | Α   |  | 1999   | 0210  |  | CN   | 199  | 98-1  | 1780  | 4  | 1998  | 0709  |           |   |
| CN         | 1100                                   | 165   |   | В   |  | 2003   | 0129  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |           |   |
| US         | 6160                                   | 096   |   | Α   |  | 2000   | 1212  |  | US   | 199  | 98-1  | 1342  | 3  | 1998  | 0710  |           |   |
| JP         | 1997                                   | -186  | 794   | Α   |  | 1997   | 0711  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |           |   |
| JP         | 1998                                   | -613  | 78  | Α   |  | 1998   | 0312  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |           |   |
| JP         | 1998                                   | -1168   | 819   | A   |  | 1998   | 0427  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |           |   |
|            | EP<br>EP<br>EP<br>CN<br>CN<br>US<br>JP | EP 8906 EP 8906 EP 8906 R:  JP 1132 CN 1207 CN 1100 US 6160 JP 1997 JP 1998 | EP 890663 EP 890663 EP 890663 R: AT, IE, JP 11323727 CN 1207422 CN 1100165 US 6160096 JP 1997-186 | EP 890663<br>EP 890663<br>EP 890663<br>R: AT, BE,<br>IE, SI,<br>JP 11323727<br>CN 1207422<br>CN 1100165<br>US 6160096 | EP 890663 AZEP 890663 BZEP 89066372 BZEP 800663 BZEP 8 | EP 890663 A2 EP 890663 A3 EP 890663 B1 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, IE, SI, LT, LV, JP 11323727 A2 CN 1207422 A CN 1100165 B US 6160096 A JP 1997-186794 A JP 1998-61378 A | EP 890663 A2 1999 EP 890663 B1 2002 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, JP 11323727 A2 1999 CN 1207422 A 1999 CN 1100165 B 2003 US 6160096 A 2000 JP 1997-186794 A 1997 JP 1998-61378 A 1998 | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 890663 A3 19990714 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 890663 A3 19990714 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 890663 A3 19990714 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  JP 11323727 A2 19991126 JP CN 1207422 A 19990210 CN CN 1100165 B 20030129 US 6160096 A 20001212 US JP 1997-186794 A 19970711 JP 1998-61378 A 19980312 | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 199 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  JP 11323727 A2 19991126 JP 199 CN 1207422 A 19990210 CN 199 CN 1100165 B 20030129 US 6160096 A 20001212 US 199 JP 1997-186794 A 19970711 JP 1998-61378 A 19980312 | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 1998-1 EP 890663 A3 19990714 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  JP 11323727 A2 19991126 JP 1998-1 CN 1207422 A 19990210 CN 1998-1 CN 1100165 B 20030129 US 6160096 A 20001212 US 1998-1 JP 1997-186794 A 19970711 JP 1998-61378 A 19980312 | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 1998-11288 EP 890663 A3 19990714 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 1998-112889 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  JP 11323727 A2 19991126 JP 1998-116819 CN 1207422 A 19990210 CN 1998-117804 CN 1100165 B 20030129 US 6160096 A 20001212 US 1998-113423 JP 1997-186794 A 19970711 JP 1998-61378 A 19980312 | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 1998-112889 1998 EP 890663 B1 20021113  R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, | EP 890663 | EP 890663 A2 19990113 EP 1998-112889 19980710 EP 890663 A3 19990714 EP 890663 B1 20021113 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  JP 11323727 A2 19991126 JP 1998-116819 19980427 CN 1207422 A 19990210 CN 1998-117804 19980709 CN 1100165 B 20030129 US 6160096 A 20001212 US 1998-113423 19980710 JP 1997-186794 A 19970711 JP 1998-61378 A 19980312 |

OS MARPAT 130:111488

AB The title fibers exhibit draping, luster, and feel close to those of a natural protein fiber such as a human hair and capable of application of a

permanent wave treatment, wherein the amino groups and/or carboxyl groups

of the regenerated **collagen** are chem. modified to introduce mercapto groups and/or disulfide linkages. Thus, regenerated **collagen** fibers were treated with a soln. contg. cystamine dihydrochloride and 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide HCl.

IT 32854-09-4DP, L-Cystine dimethyl ester dihydrochloride, reaction products with regenerated collagen fibers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(modified regenerated **collagen** fibers for permanent wave treatment with retention of waved shapes)

RN 32854-09-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Cystine, dimethyl ester, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L7
AN
     1995:774579 CAPLUS
     123:208920
DN
     Thiol-containing biomaterials for medical and pharmaceutical use
TI
     Constancis, Alain; Soula, Gerard
IN
    Flamel Technologies, Fr.
PA
     Fr. Demande, 28 pp.
SO
     CODEN: FRXXBL
     Patent
DT
     French
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
    FR 2707992
                    A1 19950127
                                          FR 1993-9198
                                                           19930721
PΙ
    FR 2707992
                     B1 19951013
    WO 9503272
                           19950202
                                          WO 1994-FR914
                      A1
                                                           19940721
        W: JP, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
    EP 710226
                      A1
                           19960508
                                          EP 1994-922288 19940721
    EP 710226
                      B1
                           19981014
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT,
SE
                           19970408
                                          JP 1994-504980
     JP 09503490
                      T2
                                                           19940721
                    E 19981015
    AT_172191
                                          AT 1994-922288
                                                           19940721
    ÚS 5646239 > A 19970708
                                          US 1996-578539
                                                           19960306
PRAI FR 1993=9198
                           19930721
    WO 1994-FR914
                           19940721
    MARPAT 123:208920
OS
    Thiol-contg. biomaterials for medical and pharmaceutical use are prepd.
    from condensation of a dicarboxylic acid with a S-contg. amino acid or
its
    derivs. (Markush structure given). The compns. are used for prepn. of
    sutures, prosthetics, adhesives and controlled-release prepns. Thus, 3
g
     [CH(CH2)2CONHCH(COOH)CH2S:SCH2CH2(COOH)NH]n (prepn. given) and 2.87 g
    dithiothreitol was dissolved in 70 mL water under N, pH = 8.5, and
stirred
    for 3 h to obtain [SHCH2CH(COOH)NHCO(CH2)2CONHCH(COOH)CH2SH]n.
IT
    583-89-1P 22888-38-6P
    RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (thiol-contg. biomaterials for medical and pharmaceutical use)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN

CN

583-89-1 CAPLUS

RN 22888-38-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Cystine, dimethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L-Cystine, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

●x HCl

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:49 ON 12 DEC 2003

\_ \_ v =

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 96 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:08 ON 12 DEC 2003

L3 293 S L2

L4 49 S L3 AND (ASPART? OR GLUT?)

L5 1 S L4 AND COLLAGEN? L6 3 S L3 AND COLLAGEN?

L7 2 S L6 NOT L5

=> s 13 and graft?

106892 GRAFT?

L8 2 L3 AND GRAFT?

=> s 18 not 17

L9 2 L8 NOT L7

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2001:636468 CAPLUS

DN 135:252520

TI Dimerizable Cationic Detergents with a Low cmc Condense Plasmid DNA into Nanometric Particles and Transfect Cells in Culture

AU Dauty, Emmanuel; Remy, Jean-Serge; Blessing, Thomas; Behr, Jean-Paul

CS Laboratoire de Chimie Genetique, CNRS/Universite Louis Pasteur de Strasbourg Faculte de Pharmacie, Illkirch, 67401, Fr.

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2001), 123(38), 9227-9234 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The size of condensed DNA particles is a key determinant for in vivo diffusion and gene delivery to cells. Gene mols. can be individually compacted by cationic thiol detergents into nanometric particles that

are

stabilized by oxidative conversion of the detergent into a gemini lipid. To reach the other goal, gene delivery, a series of cationic thiol detergents with various chain lengths (C12-C16) and headgroups (ornithine

or spermine) was prepd., using a versatile polymer-supported synthetic strategy. Crit. micelle concns. and thiol oxidn. rates of the detergents

were measured. The formation and stability of complexes formed with plasmid DNA, as well as the size, .xi.-potential, morphol., and transfection efficiency of the particles were investigated. Using the tetradecane/ornithine detergent, a soln. of 5.5 Kpb plasmid DNA mols.

was

converted into a homogeneous population of 35 nm particles. The same detergent, once oxidized, exhibited a typical lipid phase internal structure and was capable of effective cell transfection. The particle size did not increase with time. Surprisingly, the gel electrophoretic mobility of the DNA complexes was found to be higher than that of plasmid

DNA itself. Favorable in vivo diffusion and intracellular trafficking properties may thus be expected for these complexes.

IT 142601-71-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dimerizable cationic detergents with a low cmc condense plasmid DNA into nanometric particles and transfect cells in culture)

RN 142601-71-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Cystine, di-2-propenyl ester, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142601-70-5

CMF C12 H20 N2 O4 S2

$$H_{2}C$$
 $O$ 
 $R$ 
 $S$ 
 $S$ 
 $R$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $CH_{2}$ 

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1994:442666 CAPLUS

DN 121:42666

TI Synthesis of amino-acid segmented polyetherurethane and its film modified

by heparin

AU Yang, Fuliang; Han, Yongxin; Feng, Xinde

CS Dep. Chem., Peking Univ., Beijing, Peop. Rep. China

SO Beijing Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1993), 29(6), 695-8 CODEN: PCTHAP; ISSN: 0479-8023

DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB SPEU-I and II were novel antithrombogenic polyetherurethane materials. Polyetherurethane (SPEU) was segmented with L-Lysine Me ester (L-Lys-OMe)

or L-Cystine di-Me ester (L-Cys-diOMe) as extenders. Heparin is covalently bounded on the SPEU film surface which can improve the antithrombosis of film. The exptl. results showed that both SPEU-I and SPEU-II products with the yields above 90%. Their IR, dynamic mech. properties and anticoagulant activities were measured. Both SPEU-I and SPEU-II have good blood compatibility and their morphol. research results

by the SEM photographs of the **grafted** films. After **graft** copolymd. with heparin, the SPEU films become opaque and the scanning electron micrographs clearly showed surface **graft** copolymn. of the films.

IT 1069-29-0P, L-Cystine dimethyl ester

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and anticoagulant activity of)

RN 1069-29-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Cystine, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:49 ON 12 DEC 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 96 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:08 ON 12 DEC 2003

L3 293 S L2

L4 49 S L3 AND (ASPART? OR GLUT?)

L5 1 S L4 AND COLLAGEN?

L6 3 S L3 AND COLLAGEN?

L7 2 S L6 NOT L5

L8 2 S L3 AND GRAFT?

L9 2 S L8 NOT L7

## => s 13 and cross link?

426098 CROSS

13646 CROSSES

437876 CROSS

(CROSS OR CROSSES)

375589 LINK?

38755 CROSS LINK?

(CROSS(W)LINK?)

L10 1 L3 AND CROSS LINK?

- L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1989:493084 CAPLUS
- DN 111:93084
- TI p-Nitrophenyl 3-diazopyruvate and diazopyruvamides, a new family of photoactivatable cross-linking bioprobes
- AU Goodfellow, Val S.; Settineri, Marc; Lawton, Richard G.
- CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
- SO Biochemistry (1989), 28(15), 6346-60 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
- DT Journal
- LA English

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1989:493084 CAPLUS

DN 111:93084

TI p-Nitrophenyl 3-diazopyruvate and diazopyruvamides, a new family of photoactivatable cross-linking bioprobes

AU Goodfellow, Val S.; Settineri, Marc; Lawton, Richard G.

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA

SO Biochemistry (1989), 28(15), 6346-60 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DT Journal

LA English

AB p-Nitrophenyl 3-diazopyruvate (DAPpNP) was developed as a heterobifunctional crosslinking agent for synthesis of photoaffinity probes and photoactivatable crosslinking agents that are nucleophile specific. p-Nitrophenyl chloroglycoxylate is formed in high yield from oxalyl chloride and p-nitrophenol. Subsequent reaction with

diazomethane

produces DAPpNP in 50-60% overall yield. DAPpNP acylates primary and secondary amines to form 3-diazopyruvamides in high yields.
3-Diazopyrivamide derivs. were formed from a wide variety of amines including arom. amines, amino acids, and peptides. 3-Diazopyruvamides undergo photolysis and Wolff rearrangement at 300 nm to produce a ketene amide, which efficiently acylates nucleophilic species to form malonic acid amide derivs. A family of photoactivatable 3-diazopyruvamide crosslinking agents was synthesized from cystamine. These reagents were caused to react with rabbit muscle aldolase to form mainly dimeric crosslinked species.

RN 32854-09-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Cystine, dimethyl ester, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

©2 HCl

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:49 ON 12 DEC 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 96 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:08 ON 12 DEC 2003

L3 293 S L2

L4 49 S L3 AND (ASPART? OR GLUT?)

L5 1 S L4 AND COLLAGEN?

L6 3 S L3 AND COLLAGEN?

L7 2 S L6 NOT L5

L8 2 S L3 AND GRAFT?

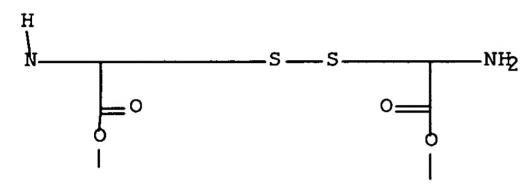
L9 2 S L8 NOT L7

L10 1 S L3 AND CROSS LINK?

=> d 11; d his; log y

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:42:42 ON 12 DEC 2003)
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:49 ON 12 DEC 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 96 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:08 ON 12 DEC 2003

.3 293 S L2

L4 49 S L3 AND (ASPART? OR GLUT?)

L5 1 S L4 AND COLLAGEN?

L6 3 S L3 AND COLLAGEN?

L7 2 S L6 NOT L5

L8 2 S L3 AND GRAFT?

L9 2 S L8 NOT L7

L10 1 S L3 AND CROSS LINK?

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
43.61 191.97

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -3.91 -3.91

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:47:54 ON 12 DEC 2003